

Chairman, I intend to monitor the NIF throughout future authorizations and appropriations legislation and when appropriate, will support efforts to limit significant amounts of funding intended for NIF construction.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR ANTI-TERRORISM INITIATIVES FOR ASSISTANCE IN THE RECOVERY FROM THE TRAGEDY THAT OCCURRED AT OKLAHOMA CITY, AND RESCISSIONS ACT 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 1995

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, Congress is aware that several downtown churches were severely damaged as a result of the April 19, 1995, terrorist bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City. Among these are first United Methodist Church, First Baptist Church, St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral and St. Joseph's Catholic Church. These churches assisted in the emergency relief effort immediately after the bombing and one was even used as a temporary morgue for victims of the blast.

These religious institutions have been informed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that under current regulations they are not eligible for any Federal disaster assistance for the repair and reconstruction of their facilities. However, Congress recognizes that the Oklahoma City bombing is a unique case. The bombing was a single, man-made assault directed against our National Government. These churches, like the other businesses and residences in the damaged area, were innocent bystanders to a violent attack on the Federal Government. This special instance is therefore distinguished from other kinds of disasters in which religious buildings may be damaged. Congress thus agrees that religious institutions in Oklahoma City should be eligible for the Federal assistance provided in this bill in the same manner as nonprofit organizations providing public services.

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF SUNNY HILLS CHILDREN'S SERVICES

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 1995

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Sunny Hills Children's Services as they celebrate their 100th anniversary. Sunny Hills has a main campus in San Anselmo, CA, as well as two group homes in Novato, CA, and a school and therapy program in San Rafael, CA, all of which are located in the congressional district that I am privileged to represent.

Started in 1895, Sunny Hills Children's Services is an extraordinary nonprofit organization that assists troubled teenagers, and helps them overcome their lives of abuse, ne-

glect, abandonment, and hopelessness. Sunny Hills' programs are so successful that they have become famous throughout the North Bay Area serving as a national model. There is no doubt that Sunny Hills helps hundreds of youth every year to lead independent and productive lives by providing them with the tools they need to deal with their troubles and problems.

The founders of Sunny Hills, which was then called the San Francisco Presbyterian Orphanage and Farm, clearly possessed the vision, compassion, and determination to make this endeavor the success it is. One hundred years later, the many people affiliated with Sunny Hills can be extremely proud of their numerous successes and accomplishments. On July 15, I am proud to be able to join them as they celebrate their achievements and recognize the many outstanding Sunny Hills volunteers, such as Helen Caletti, who has volunteered for the agency for almost 50 years. We will also be joined by current and former members of the Sunny Hills Board of Directors who are to be commended for contributing their time and energy, as well as for their commitment, to such a worthwhile cause.

Sunny Hills continues to be a major resource for young people in the San Francisco Bay area. The need for its services persists. In fact, in 1995, it is expected that half a million California children will be reported abused or neglected. Suicides are twice the national average in the Bay Area where one is seven teenagers contemplates suicide.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to pay tribute to everyone who has contributed to making Sunny Hills the success that it is today. It is appropriate that we offer sincere thanks for their dedicated and selfless commitment to helping our Nation's youth—and building our Nation's future.

TRIBUTE TO BOB COLLINS

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 1995

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, they very definitely threw away the mold when Bob Collins came along. He bought sunshine to the lives of hundreds of thousands of Hoosiers during his career as both sports writer and all-around wit for the Indianapolis Star.

The reason that we shall miss Bob unusually painfully is that he literally and literally cannot be replaced.

[From the Indianapolis (ID) Star, May 30, 1995]

ROBERT J. COLLINS

Bob Collins professionally and personally was a legend in his own time. His death here Friday on the eve of this year's biggest sports weekend was as if he planned it that way. And maybe he did.

The veteran sports editor and columnist for the Indianapolis Star, who retired in 1991 after three years of serious illness and dire predictions from his doctors that he would not live another, had said he wanted to die in May because that was when so many of his friends from across the country would be in Indianapolis. But he didn't say what May.

Collins was correctly eulogized by Star sports writer Robin Miller as "the toughest of the tough":

"He never missed a deadline or a nightcap. Burn the candle at both ends? Collins was the eternal flame."

In his 43 years with The Star, Collins had covered virtually every major sporting event of the day, from the Superbowl, the World Series and the Olympics to the Final Four, the PGA tour and the Indianapolis 500 Mile Race where he could count many of the drivers as good friends.

There was no reason to doubt him when he said best of all he had enjoyed covering Indiana high school basketball, that and the Masters golf tournament at Augusta. The Masters, he wrote, was like stepping into another world.

Collins, who was a key organizer of the Indiana Pacers, was also a founder of the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame. His early reporting of the all-black Crispus Attucks High School teams helped bring them into the mainstream of Indiana basketball.

As a writer's writer, Collins was a master storyteller with an elephantine memory. His simple, straight forward style rippled with humor, surprises and historical references.

Indiana University basketball coach Bob Knight, not one to praise journalists, once wrote that simply calling Collins a writer was an injustice.

"He is an analyst, a satirist, humorist and a philosopher bound together with an extraordinary ability of expression."

Longtime friend and Star sportswriter Don Bates noted correctly that Collins was "one of those rare journalists whose talent was as big as his ego."

Robert Joseph Collins, dead at 68, will be laid to his final rest tomorrow after 11 a.m. services in St. Anthony's Catholic Church. His legend and his words will long live in the hearts and minds of his many readers and friends.

SESQUICENTENNIAL OF CHESTER, ORANGE COUNTY, NY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 1995

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the town of Chester in Orange County, NY. Chester celebrated its 150th anniversary on March 22, 1995.

Chester's beginnings can be traced as far back as 1712. The first settlers of Chester settled on a spot on the edge of an Indian trail, later known as Kings Highway. The first house was built in 1716 by Daniel Cromline in Grey County. Chester is named after the birthplace of John Yelverton, the first private property owner in Chester.

In 1775, several inhabitants of Chester participated in engagements against the British during the Revolution. George Washington frequently visited Chester on his way from Trenton to his main army on the Hudson.

Many of Chester's first residents served in the Continental Army in the American Revolution. Early settlers of Chester were industrious, helping the town to grow quickly into farms and many small businesses. One of the most prominent early settlers of Chester was Hector DeCreveoeur, author of "Letters From an American Farmer." This novel which was written in and about Chester assumed international, literary, and political significance.

On March 22, 1845, after about three quarters of a century as a precinct of Goshen, NY,

the town of Chester was founded. Chester was formed from parts of Warwick, Goshen, Monroe, and Blooming Grove.

With its Greycourt meadows known as the Black Dirt Area, Chester provided an unparalleled farming area for early settlers. Onions, celery, lettuce, and other vegetables provided a market that sustained many families whose ancestors still reside in Chester. The uplands of Chester provided a dairyman's paradise. The advent of the Erie Railroad in 1841 provided these farmers with an outlet to distant markets. Moreover, the formation of this railroad provided residents of New York City with their first means of fresh milk and vegetables.

In 1892, the village of Chester, in the northern part of the town, was incorporated. About that same time, an ingenious system brought water to Chester from Walton Lake. In 1903, the Grange came to Chester and was an important influence on the agricultural sciences until the 1960's.

Dairy farming continued to grow in Chester until the 1950's when it slowly began to decline. The Chester Meadows still produce an abundance of vegetables. New businesses, shopping malls, industrial parks are all growing and becoming an integral part of the Chester economy. A new town hall, and library have both been constructed to meet the ever growing needs of this now modern town. Sugar Loaf, one of the oldest communities in Orange County, has changed from a sleepy country village to one of industry and skilled craftsmen. While many of the farmers have disappeared, Chester has now become a desirable place to settle and raise a family.

Beginning on June 2, the town of Chester held a 3-day celebration commemorating its sesquicentennial anniversary. The celebration was hosted by town supervisor, Stephen Shortess, and town historian, Clark Holbert, and included the dedication of a new town flag for Chester, an award ceremony from Chester High School, a dinner dance, and many other fun-filled events. A dinner dance featuring a live band and a fireworks show concluded the opening ceremonies.

On Saturday, June 3, a celebrity softball game against a team of town officials took place. After the game, Vidbel's Olde Circus performed at Chester Commons. A barbecue dinner and dance concluded the second day of the celebration.

On Sunday, June 4, a religious service began the day, and was followed by an old time community picnic, featuring performances by various ethnic groups. Closing ceremonies began at 5 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, I invite all of my colleagues to join in congratulating the town of Chester on this very special occasion.

HAPPY 53D ANNIVERSARY TO
HELEN AND HUBERT JOLLY

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 1995

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a couple who has endured the test of time. Today, Hubert and Helen Jolly are celebrating their 53d wedding anniversary.

They met at a high school dance in Albany, NY—two young people from adjoining boys

and girls schools. Soon after, they fell in love and on July 13, 1942, Helen and Hubert made a commitment to spend their lives together, a commitment they have taken very seriously.

In these days of disintegrating families, it is reassuring to see a strong, stable marriage built on love, respect, and trust. They show the rest of us by example that a marriage can truly endure. Their faith, loyalty, and sense of humor has been a great example to their 7 children and 10 grandchildren. Their willingness to help others by giving their time and service to their church, scouts, little league, PTA, and other organizations throughout their lives has been greatly appreciated by their family and friends.

While the families have spread across the country, not a Christmas goes by where their children and grandchildren don't think of Helen and Herb's wonderful Christmas Eve celebrations filled with good food, drinks, and lots of laughter and joy. Although the entire family cannot celebrate together, the traditions are carried on through the generations.

A World War II veteran, Herb is active with the VFM and has marched in dozens of parades proudly wearing his uniform. A lifelong humorist, Herb can still reel off a dozen jokes on any topic at the drop of a hat. Helen is a dynamic and energetic woman and her children and grandchildren often have a hard time keeping up with her fast pace. Together, they blossomed into a strong family that is on 53 years and growing. Their newest grandchild is due in November and two of their granddaughters are getting married this year.

With so much talk on reinstalling traditional family values, this event deserves special recognition. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Hubert and Helen good health and many more happy years together.

FROM THE HORSE'S MOUTH

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 1995

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, Members on both sides of the aisle have been known on occasion for playing fast and loose with the facts and obscuring the truth with statistics.

Tonight I'd like to submit for your consideration a different perspective.

This one comes from someone in the field—a nose-to-the-grindstone Federal employee who works as a tax collector for the IRS. In correspondence I received from him, he tells me of the folly of Republican proposals enshrined in the budget resolution to cut funding for, and then privatize certain tax collection activities.

His argument is clear: only the force of the Federal Government can compel tax evaders to comply and only well-trained, dedicated IRS agents have the wherewithal to produce the kind of results that Congress seeks in bringing scofflaws to justice.

You may be tempted to put my comments down as partisan posturing but I submit here a copy of my constituent's letter for the RECORD and ask you to take it from one who knows.

July 7, 1995.

Hon. SAM FARR,

Congress of the United States, Salinas, CA.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN FARR, I just heard some of the provisions of the House Budget Resolution passed last week in the name of deficit reduction, and I am appalled at the contents. It is clear that some members of Congress have taken leave of their senses, and I hope that you can assist me in changing their minds.

As a federal employee, I strongly resent the fact the House chose to "balance the budget" on our backs by increasing the contributions we will have to make to our retirement system, weakening our health insurance system, changing how pensions are to be calculated, etc. As far as I'm concerned, it was an act of cowardice, because law enforcement and general government operations only constitute about 2% of federal outlays. What about taking a look at the other 98%?! However, Congress has never been known for its ability to make the tough choices, so we expected that. We've had to make sacrifices for so many years . . . I guess we can make a few more.

Much worse than that, however, are the seeds of 'FISCAL INSANITY' contained in the Treasury Appropriations portion of the Resolution. Not only does it contain provisions for testing the contracting-out of tax collection activities (a supremely stupid exercise in futility), it cuts the Internal Revenue Service's budget for the Compliance Initiative by \$130 million, Returns Processing by \$130 million, and enforcement by \$268 million!! If the Republican majority in the House thinks this is the way to achieve deficit reduction, I know what they've been smoking—and they did inhale!!

Let me explain, I am a GS-12 Revenue Officer with the IRS here in Salinas. Even if some of your Congressional counterparts don't understand it, we at IRS do understand money. After all revenue is our middle name!! First, we are sworn, commissioned officers with broad powers of collection granted to us by statute. Giving equal powers to a private firm operating under contract would require the modification or deletion of literally hundreds (if not thousands) of existing laws!! We have a rate of assaults and threats against us that is twice that of the next highest agency, The Drug Enforcement Administration. How is a private company going to find people that will take that kind of abuse, collect taxes as efficiently and effectively as we do and make a profit?!! Whoever proposed that idea has an intelligence level sufficient to qualify him as plant life. Second, actual numbers are quite telling. The house has proposed a cut in the enforcement portion of IRS budget of \$268 million. Well, enforcement is Collection, basically. So how much does Collection collect? Here are some real numbers. My Collection group consists of a Group Manager, a secretary, a Revenue Representative (for simpler, smaller cases) and thirteen Revenue Officers (five of whom are trainees). During the first nine months (which included the highly disruptive move of our entire office to a new location), our group has collected over \$9.8 million in back taxes. At an average of \$1.1 million per month that would be \$13 million for a year. The total of salaries for our sixteen people is \$582,953 a year. That means \$22.30 in delinquent taxes collected for each dollar of our salaries. That is a "Return on Investment" (ROI) of 2200%!! Where else can you find an ROI like that? Real Estate? The Stock Market? Collectibles? None of them come close—and we do it year after year.

So in order to reduce the deficit, the house intends to cut the Enforcement portion of IRS' budget by \$268 million. Well, \$268 million X \$22.30 equals almost \$6 billion that